

>Title: **JP5226855A2: WIRE RETAINING STRUCTURE**

Derwent Title: Retaining structure of wire rod - has mating clock and hole, projection, wire rod retainer and bow-shaped spring, to prevent easy pull out of wire rod NoAbstract [Derwent Record]

Country: JP Japan
Kind: A (See also: [JP7014754U2](#))

Inventor: MATSUZAWA TOSHIHIKO;

Assignee: HITACHI LTD
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Published / Filed: 1993-09-03 / 1992-02-12

Application Number: **JP1992000025017**

IPC Code: **H05K 7/00;**

Priority Number: 1992-02-12 **JP1992000025017**

Abstract:

PURPOSE: To prevent a wire from coming off and clatter during its retention by providing an archlike spring provided in the engagement part of a retainer body with a projection shape to press a wire retaining part and depress a wire.

CONSTITUTION: Providing an archlike spring 7 of the engagement part with a projection shape 4 allows coming-off and clatter of a wire 8 to be absorbed during engagement.

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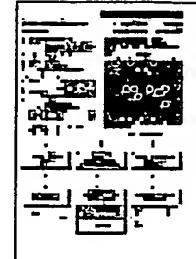
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Legal Status:

None [Get Now: Family Legal Status Report](#)

Family:

PDF	Publication	Pub. Date	Filed	Title
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	JP7014754U2	1995-03-10	1992-03-24	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	JP5226855A2	1993-09-03	1992-02-12	WIRE RETAINING STRUCTURE
2 family members shown above				

Other Abstract
Info: DERABS G93-315696 DERG93-315696



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1 page

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DETAILED DESCRIPTION

[Detailed Description of the Invention]

[0001]

[Industrial Application] this invention relates to the structure which holds a wire rod and is fixed.

[0002]

[Description of the Prior Art] The maintenance structure of the conventional wire rod had a possibility that a wire rod might separate from an attaching part by external force, backlash, etc. after wire rod insertion with the structure where the elasticity of an attaching part presses down a wire rod few in order for there to be nothing.

[0003] In addition, JP,2-75783,U is mentioned to what is related as this kind of structure.

[0004]

[Problem(s) to be Solved by the Invention] About the external force and backlash concerning a wire rod attaching part, the above-mentioned conventional technology was not taken into consideration, but had the problem that a wire rod separated or shifted from an attaching part.

[0005] The purpose of this invention is to improve the above-mentioned trouble.

[0006]

[Means for Solving the Problem] In order to attain the above-mentioned purpose, by preparing a salient configuration in the spring section of the arc shape prepared in the fitting section of a holder main part, and pushing a wire rod attaching part, this invention gives elasticity to an attaching part and prevents the omission and backlash of a wire rod after maintenance by pushing a wire rod.

[0007]

[Function] The maintenance structure of the wire rod by this invention prevents the omission and backlash of a wire rod after maintenance, in order that an attaching part may push a wire rod.

[0008]

[Example] Hereafter, drawing 1 and drawing 2, and drawing 3 explain one example of this invention.

[0009] Drawing 1 is drawing which looked at the holder of the wire rod by this invention from cross-section A-A, and, in (a), the state which inserts the fitting presser foot stitch tongue 1 in the fitting hole 2, and (b) show a fitting state. Drawing 2 is drawing which looked at the conventional holder from cross-section A-A, and shows a fitting state. Moreover, drawing 3 is the perspective diagram of a holder.

[0010] With the maintenance structure of the conventional wire rod, while there was a possibility that a wire rod 8 might separate from the insertion mouth 3, with the structure where elasticity pushes a wire rod few at an attaching part when external force F3 was added, as shown in drawing 2 in order for there to be nothing, in the case of a small number of wire rod, backlash was unabsorbable.

[0011] Then, by forming the salient configuration 4 in the spring section 7 of an arc shape like the maintenance structure by this invention, as shown in drawing 1 (b), when the holder main part 5 fits in, the salient configuration 4 pushes an attaching part 6 according to the force F1 in which it is added through the spring section of an arc shape, and when the force joins F 2-way and an attaching part has elasticity, a wire rod 8 is pushed. This produces an effect in the omission of a wire rod and backlash prevention by external force F3.

[0012]

[Effect of the Invention] Since according to this invention it is hard coming to escape a wire rod and backlash is also prevented, improvement in reliability can be measured.

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CLAIMS

[Claim(s)]

[Claim 1] Maintenance structure of the wire rod characterized by preparing a salient configuration in the spring section of the arc shape prepared in the fitting section of a holder main part in the structure of holding a wire rod, pushing a wire rod attaching part, and pushing a wire rod.

[Translation done.]

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DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS

[Brief Description of the Drawings]

[Drawing 1] It is drawing showing the state and fitting state which the holder main part which looked at the holder of the wire rod by this invention from cross-section A-A inserts.

[Drawing 2] It is drawing showing the fitting state of a holder main part where the holder of the conventional wire rod was seen from cross-section A-A.

[Drawing 3] It is the perspective diagram of a holder.

[Description of Notations]

1 [-- A wire rod insertion mouth, 4 / -- A salient configuration, 5 / -- A holder main part, 6 / -- A wire rod attaching part, 7 / -- The spring section of an arc shape, 8 / -- Wire rod.] -- A fitting presser foot stitch tongue, 2 - - A fitting hole, 3

[Translation done.]

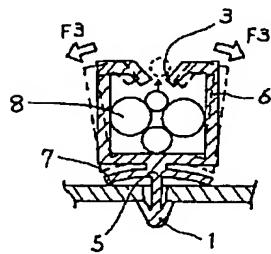
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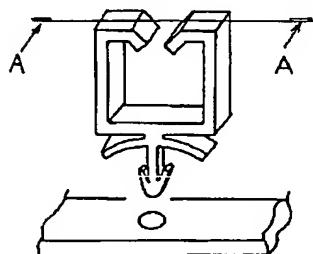
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DRAWINGS

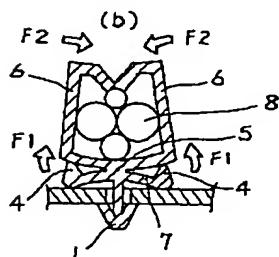
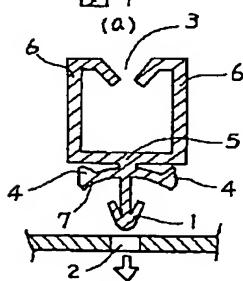
[Drawing 2]

 2

[Drawing 3]

 3

[Drawing 1]

 1

[Translation done.]

PATENT ABSTRACTS OF JAPAN

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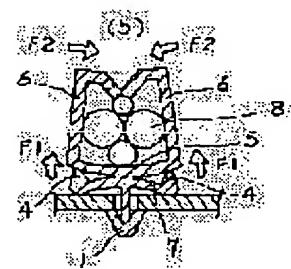
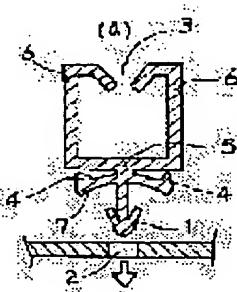
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(54) WIRE RETAINING STRUCTURE

(57) Abstract:

PURPOSE: To prevent a wire from coming off and clatter during its retention by providing an archlike spring provided in the engagement part of a retainer body with a projection shape to press a wire retaining part and depress a wire.

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LEGAL STATUS

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[Date of sending the examiner's decision of rejection]

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[Date of final disposal for application]

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[Date of registration]

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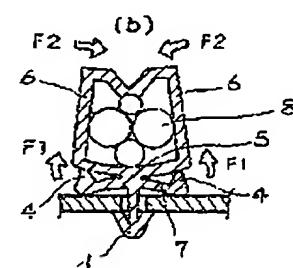
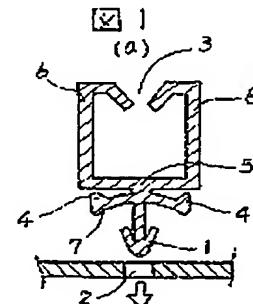
(74)代理人 弁理士 小川 駿男

(54)【発明の名称】 線材の保持構造

(57)【要約】

【目的】線材を保持する構造において、保持具本体の嵌合部に設けられた弓状のバネ部に突起形状を設け線材保持部を押し、線材を押しつけることによって線材の抜け防止及び保持の際のガタを防止することを目的とする。

【構成】嵌合部の弓状のバネ部7に突起形状4を設けることにより、嵌合時に線材8の外れ及びガタを吸収することが出来る。



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【特許請求の範囲】

【請求項1】 線材を保持する構造において、保持具本体の嵌合部に設けられた弓状のバネ部に突起形状を設け線材保持部を押し、線材を押しつけることを特徴とした線材の保持構造。

【発明の詳細な説明】

【0001】

【産業上の利用分野】 本発明は線材を保持、固定する構造に関するものである。

【0002】

【従来の技術】 従来の線材の保持構造は保持部の弾性が少なく線材を押さえ付ける構造では無い為、線材挿入後に外力、ガタ等により線材が保持部から外れる恐れがあった。

【0003】 なほ、この種の構造として関連するものには、例えば実開平2-75783号が挙げられる。

【0004】

【発明が解決しようとする課題】 上記従来技術は線材保持部にかかる外力及びガタについては考慮されておらず、線材が保持部から外れたりズレたりするという問題があった。

【0005】 本発明の目的は上記の問題点を改善することにある。

【0006】

【課題を解決するための手段】 上記目的を達成するため、本発明は保持具本体の嵌合部に設けられた弓状のバネ部に突起形状を設け線材保持部を押すことにより保持部に弾性を持たせ、線材を押しつけることによって保持後の線材の抜け及びガタを防止する様にしたものである。

【0007】

【作用】 本発明による線材の保持構造は保持部が線材を押しつける為、保持後の線材の抜け及びガタを防止する。

* 【0008】

【実施例】 以下、本発明の一実施例を図1及び図2、図3により説明する。

【0009】 図1は本発明による線材の保持具を断面A-Aより見た図であり、(a)は嵌合爪1を嵌合穴2に挿入する状態、(b)は嵌合状態を示す。図2は従来の保持具を断面A-Aより見た図であり、嵌合状態を示す。また、図3は保持具の斜視図である。

【0010】 従来の線材の保持構造では保持部に弾性が少なく線材を押しつける構造では無い為、図2に示すように外力F3が加わると挿入口3より線材8が外れる恐れがあるとともに少數の線材の場合にはガタが吸収出来なかった。

【0011】 そこで本発明による保持構造の様に弓状のバネ部7に突起形状4を設けることにより、図1(b)に示す様に保持具本体5が嵌合されるときに弓状のバネ部を介して加わる力F1により突起形状4が保持部6を押し、F2方向に力が加わり保持部が弾性を持つことにより線材8を押す。これにより外力F3による線材の抜け及びガタ防止に効果を生じる。

【0012】

【発明の効果】 本発明によれば線材が抜けにくくなり、またガタも防止されるため、信頼性の向上が計れる。

【図面の簡単な説明】

【図1】 本発明による線材の保持具を断面A-Aより見た保持具本体の挿入する状態及び嵌合状態を示す図である。

【図2】 従来の線材の保持具を断面A-Aより見た保持具本体の嵌合状態を示す図である。

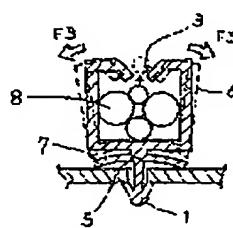
【図3】 保持具の斜視図である。

【符号の説明】

1…嵌合爪、2…嵌合穴、3…線材挿入口、4…突起形状、5…保持具本体、6…線材保持部、7…弓状のバネ部、8…線材。

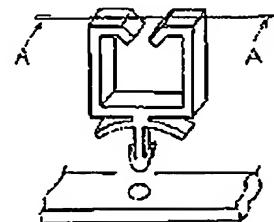
【図2】

図2



【図3】

図3



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【図1】

